

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

COMMUNICATION

CALVIN AND UNBAPTIZED CHILDREN

The Managing Editor:

Dear Sir: Students of church history who are more expert in respect to Calvin than I am may have protested to you already against the unjust statement by your reviewer of Dr. Preserved Smith's Age of the Reformation in your July issue, p. 765: "It remained for Calvin to condemn them [unbaptized children] to the awful and unremitting terrors of eternal fire." Calvin shifted salvation, both for children and for adults, from baptism to the eternal purpose of God. As to the possible salvation of those who died in infancy, an interesting discussion of his views, with quotation of the pertinent passages, may be found in an article by Professor Shields on "The Doctrine of Calvin concerning Infant Salvation", in the Presbyterian and Reformed Review, I. 634-651.

JOHN ALFRED FAULKNER.

DREW THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY,
MADISON, N. J.,
Dec. 7, 1921.